

MAYOR UHL SAYS NO

He Did Not Order the Experts to Examine

PERRY'S BOOKS FOR TWO YEARS

The Experts, Van Dugteren and Raiguel, Say Emphatically That He Did, and There You Have It—Which?

For many weeks a rumor has been current that the books of ex-Treasurer Perry were but partially examined at the time an examination of them was ordered by the common council, and which order was executed by Mayor Uhl in May and June, 1891. Little interest was taken in this rumor and the whole distasteful business was practically forgotten until Mayor Uhl in a speech before a large number of taxpayers declared that "not a dollar had been lost to the city by the dishonesty of a democratic city official," or words to the same effect, for which he received great applause. As usual in such cases, in all cases, THE HERALD was inquisitive to learn if what the mayor said was strictly true, or whether he was led to make the declaration as a matter of patriotic enthusiasm, the time and place being opportune. It will be remembered that in the Perry inquiry a return was made by the experts that the accounts balanced. It will also be remembered that the fact leaked out that his bondsmen paid over \$18,000 to the city treasury to make the books balance. The taxpayers were saved financial loss by this piece of strategy and nobody felt disposed to condemn the too palpable compounding of a felony. Following this came the Wright investigation and later the Kruse inquiry, in both of which a questionable state of affairs was unearthed. On the heels of these three incidents Mayor Uhl declared that the city "had lost not a dollar by the dishonesty of city officials."

Questions Were Asked.

THE HERALD very promptly asked him how he knew his declaration to be true and he declined to answer, by remaining silent. THE HERALD also submitted the reasonable proposition "That if Perry stole over \$18,000 in his second term, he must have stolen something in his first term, and asked to know why his first term was not inquired into. To this the mayor made no reply, nor indeed did he pay any attention to the unmistakable allusions made to it.

The tax payers will not charge THE HERALD with partisanship now that it repeats the demand and asks whether George R. Perry stole money from the city treasury during his first term? The mayor says the city "lost not one dollar by the dishonesty of city officials." That was because Perry's bondsmen paid \$18,000 to cover his thefts made during his last term. Did he steal during his first term? THE HERALD does not know, but it is not reasonable to suppose that he did. The mayor professes not to know, but in the absence of an investigation, is it not reasonable to suppose that he is honestly, or otherwise, in ignorance on the subject?

To confirm or deny the truth of the report that the mayor instructed the experts not to extend their inquiries beyond Perry's last term, a reporter for THE HERALD was detailed to interview the mayor on the subject.

The Mayor Denies It.

He was found in his office where he received the reporter with a chilliness suggesting the presence of an iceberg in the immediate vicinity. Without taking a seat, for he was not asked to do so, the reporter put the question bluntly—

"I want to ask you, Mr. Uhl, whether or not at the time the Perry investigation was made, you ordered the experts making the examination of the books not to go back into the first two years of his administration?"

"My answer to that question is that whatever I did, I did officially."

"I want to know whether you did or not?"

"THE HERALD has been pitching into me of late."

"I'm not responsible for that."

"They sent you here I suppose?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, to your first question I will now answer, NO!"

During this brief interview Mayor Uhl nervously arranged the papers on his desk and then sent them flying into a confused mass as with vehemence he thundered "No!" and closed the interview.

Van Dugteren Says He Did.

Not satisfied with the mayor's positive assertion, the reporter visited the office of J. A. R. Van Dugteren, over the Grand Rapids National Bank—a radical democrat and one of the experts employed to make the Perry investigation. He received the reporter cordially, inviting him to take a chair, and the following interview was had:

"Mr. Van Dugteren, I believe you made the examination of the books in the city treasurer's office at the time of the Perry trouble?"

"Yes sir."

"Did you go back of the last two years of Perry's administration in that examination?"

"No, sir, I did not."

"Why didn't you go back into the first two years of his administration?"

"I had orders not to."

"From whom did you receive those orders?"

"From Mayor Uhl."

Raiguel Corroborates Van Dugteren.

The reporter also visited William H. Raiguel, who assisted Van Dugteren.

"Did you, when inspecting the books of ex-Treasurer Perry, go back of the last two years?" he inquired.

"No, sir, I did not."

"Was there any examination made back of that time?"

"No, sir, there was not."

"Why wasn't there an examination made of the first two years of his administration?"

"We had orders to examine the last two years only."

"Was there anything said about examining the first two years?"

"I think we had some talk about it, but I am not prepared to say what that talk was. Of course we were expected to follow orders, and we did so."

"Who gave you orders not to exam-

ine the books kept during the first two years of Perry's administration as city treasurer?"

BUILDING FELL OVER.

Killing One Man and Injuring Several Others Seriously.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 30.—The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad shops, near this city, this afternoon, the box car erecting shop being built suddenly fell over. There were a number of workmen in the building and on the roof at the time. One was instantly killed and several were seriously injured. Only the iron frame work of the structure had been put together, and it had been insufficiently bolted and braced. The coroner's jury held the accident due to carelessness on the part of the Pittsburgh Bridge company.

MANDALAY IN ASHES.

Many Thousands Will Be Homeless Through the Conflagration.

CAIRO, March 30.—Dispatches from Mandalay, the capital of Burma, says that fire has been raging there since 11 o'clock last night. Three-fourths of the city is now in ashes, and the fire has not been checked. The whole business portion has been swept away. Loss of life between seventy and one hundred already, so far as known, and scores of persons not accounted for. Suffering will be intense, as the rest of the city will be destroyed before morning and 25,000 families will be homeless.

CARRIED INTO RELIGION.

It Is Proposed to Organize a People's Party Church in Kansas.

TORPEA, Kan., March 30.—The Rev. W. G. Todd, for two years pastor of the Unitarian church, this city, issued a call today for a mass meeting next Sunday afternoon to organize a "People's" church. The city pastors all ways fought the people's party for its alleged socialist, un-American tendencies. It was Todd's idea to organize in the larger towns People's churches at which laboring men can assemble and discuss moral and political questions. Todd is in close touch with the leaders of the people's party.

Whisky Trust Cases.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Arguments in the whisky trust case were made before Judge Nelson in the United States district court this morning. Elihu Root, for the defendants, opened the argument. He said he was at a loss to know what crime had been committed. The law made it an offense to monopolize trade and commerce between states, but the present indictment merely charged a monopoly of trade in one state. After Mr. Root had argued on his motion to quash District Attorney Allen said the government would submit its case in about a week.

Ghastly Find Made By Boys.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 30.—Yesterday afternoon some boys who were wandering through the woods back of Onalaska, found the body of a man who had evidently been dead for a considerable time. The flesh had fallen from the bones and all that remained was the clothing that covered the skeleton. The skull lay some distance from the remainder of the body. The body was in a half sitting posture and was suspended in this manner by means of a tattered rope thrown over a limb of a tree. The man's identity is unknown.

Banks on the Ragged Edge.

CLEVELAND, March 30.—As developments are made in the Paige bank failure case the situation becomes more and more alarming. It is now rumored that two or three Cleveland banks hold spurious paper issued by Paige in such quantities as to make them exceedingly shaky. The amounts involved are now pretty sure to amount to millions, instead of thousands, as was at first supposed. Great quantities of paper issued by Paige are held in nearly every city of northern Ohio, but just how much of it is worthless has not yet been learned and probably cannot be known for some time to come.

Kentucky For Harrison.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—The republican convention platform indorses the McKinley tariff bill and the Blaine system of reciprocity; protests against the free coinage of silver; endorses the administration of Harrison; and recommends the delegates to the national convention to vote for his re-nomination. At midnight three delegates at large had been elected—Bradley, Denny and Feland. The convention is still balloting for a fourth, with the probability that Stewart (colored) will be elected.

Now Senator Mills.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Roger Q. Mills is a full-fledged senator today. The ceremony of his formal initiation took place in the senate immediately after the reading of the journal, in the presence of many friends in the galleries and colleagues of the house on the floor. It was the achievement of a life long ambition, but there was a tinge of regret in it for him just the same. For nineteen years he has sat in the house.

River Men Will Strike.

St. LOUIS, March 30.—A general strike of marine engineers, marine firemen, roustabouts and longshoremen will begin tomorrow and several thousand men will be idle for an indefinite period. Long hours, insufficient wages and employment of non-union men are the principal grievances.

Morrison Fears Palmer.

NASHVILLE, March 30.—In conversation with a number of friends Col. William K. Morrison, who is here attending a meeting of the interstate commerce commission, said he was still a candidate for the democratic nomination for president, but feared the strength of Senator Palmer in Illinois.

Murders by Unknown Parties.

OMAHA, March 30.—According to the verdict of the coroner's jury today, Abner Gafford and Mabel Stevens, or Mooney, were both murdered by parties unknown instead of murder and suicide as first supposed.

Earthquake at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, March 30.—A serious earthquake occurred at Arica yesterday and caused great alarm among its inhabitants. It was accompanied by a heavy tidal wave. The shock was felt at both Valparaiso and Santiago.

SURE TO GO DOWN

A People's Party Leader on the Democratic Party

COWARDLY ATTITUDE SHOWN

Mr. Watson Asserts That the Southern People Are Tired of Being Deceived.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Perhaps the most jubilant members in the house just now are the nine people's party congressmen, who rejoice in the discomfiture of the democratic majority, and proclaim that the failure of the democratic house to pass the free coinage bill means that the people's party will carry six or eight states in the coming campaign.

Representative Watson, the leader of the people's party, tonight said: "This act on the part of the silver bill is the death knell of the old democratic organization. Hundreds of thousands of voters in the southern states have felt that if financial relief could be had, democracy, as now organized, would give that relief if it had a chance. With a majority of 148 in the house of representatives it certainly had a chance to pass the free silver bill. It failed to do it. It was only by the help of nine people's party members and eleven republicans that this immense democratic majority escaped a Waterloo. Consequently the most conservative democrat in the south knows now that democratic majorities wielded under the present organization mean absolutely nothing so far as practical legislation is concerned. No power on earth can now keep Georgia from going into the electoral college with the people's party convention. I confidently believe that the same is true of several other southern states. What the democrats may do with the silver bill hereafter is comparatively unimportant.

Lost Their Opportunity.

They have had their opportunity. They had their majority with nineteen outside votes to help them. They were absolutely unable to pass such a very mild measure of reform as Mr. Blaine's silver bill, which only purports to add thirty cents per capita to the circulating medium. I have never ceased to claim that the alliance demands, upon which the people's party was founded, were true Jeffersonian principles. I claim that today. But I believe now that the immense majority of the democrats all over the south will come to our party as the true exponents of the Jeffersonian principle of the rule of the people as against the Hamilton doctrine of the rule of money and of the classes. Let it never be forgotten that Mr. Boutelle of Maine, a republican, asked the Tammany democrats to stop filibustering on the bill and challenged the democratic house to come at once to a direct vote on the bill itself. That challenge was refused, and refused by the democrats. In other words a magnificent democratic majority of 148 found itself absolutely powerless to legislate upon a mild measure of reform to which their party is committed and upon which they have sought and obtained votes. We who swung loose from the democratic party claimed that north and eastern democrats had no real sympathy with their people. After the vote of last Thursday night no man will ever be able to successfully deny that proposition."

LYNCHING IS PROBABLE.

A Monster who Killed a Boy with an Oar Confessed—Arrested.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—This afternoon Levi Hayden, a young white man, was taken through Memphis to Osceola, Ark., where he will be tried for murdering John Gilbert, aged 14. Two years ago when Hayden, who was employed by the lad's father, went fishing on the lake with the boy and returned without him, stating that the boy would return by another route. The boy never returned. Hayden went to Chicago, St. Louis, then Cairo, where, when drunk, told how he killed the boy with an oar. The boy's body was found. Hayden was tracked to Vicksburg and arrested. Lynching is very probable.

BLAINE IN CONTROL.

The Secretary Framing a Reply to Salisbury's Last Note.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Blaine, in conjunction with the president, has again taken direction of the Behring sea controversy. This morning, after an extended conference with the president, he retired to his residence, and together they began framing the reply of the United States to Lord Salisbury's last note. This reply would have been sent yesterday, but the government was awaiting the action of the senate on the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The reply will probably be sent today.

Charges of Bribery.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 30.—Postmaster B. F. Myers gave out an open letter last night addressed to the democrats of Pennsylvania, in which he charges a sort of thing against Secretary of State Hay, and declares that the administration should remove him. Among other things he accuses Hay of bribery.

Burned Her Victim.

St. GENEVIEVE, Mo., March 30.—Mrs. William Byington, of this county, has been arrested for murdering her 5-year-old stepson by crushing his head with a bootjack and attempting to conceal the horrible crime by burning the body. The woman has confessed the deed. She is believed to be insane.

Enlarged the Cemetery.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Advice received here today from Santos, Brazil, under date of March 17, say that the yellow fever epidemic in that city is daily and the intendente has had to order the enlargement of the cemetery.

Credited to Firebugs.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—At 4:15 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the factory of the Ohio Spiral Buggy company, at the corner of Court and Sycamore streets. The building is a seven-story structure, valued at \$75,000. The Ohio company had a stock valued

at \$60,000, on which there was a partial insurance, and which is a complete loss. The building was only partially insured. The loss is not yet known. How the fire originated is a mystery, but this is the building on which the green flag floated above the stars and stripes on St. Patrick's day. At that time there were many threats to burn the building. The company was a cooperative concern, of which Mr. Cummings was the president.

SALE OF THE HORSES.

Small Prices for Home Stock—The Kentucky Animals Go High.

The second day of the Ray Warner horse sale opened at 11 o'clock yesterday with a large attendance and a fine showing of stock. The animals brought better prices than on Tuesday, money was easier and bidding more brisk and active. Entries were rattled off rapidly and buyers seem satisfied with them. Tuesday's sale closed with No. 40 on the catalogue. No. 40, Grover, 47 Cent, and 48, bay colt, were not sold and the sale began with No. 42. Grey Filly, W. W. Starkey, Fowlerville, Mich., \$70. Sound. No. 30, bay colt, not sold.

No. 51, Miss Ellis was substituted for Col. W. W. Starkey to R. Quick, Lowell, Mich., \$70.

No. 52, Eva, bay filly, W. W. Starkey to R. Quick, Lowell, \$110, sound and O. K.

No. 53, Miss Starkey, bay filly, W. W. Starkey to G. W. Parker, Lowell, \$75, sound.

No. 54, Susie S., bay filly, W. W. Starkey to R. Quick, Lowell, \$120, sound.

No. 55, Jessie C., brown mare, Kinney & Son, Albion, Mich. to L. M. Hunter, New Madrid, Mo., \$110, sound.

No. 56, Yellow Girl, chestnut mare, F. W. Kinney, Albion, to W. M. Fisk, Coldwater, \$215. Sound, with guarantee register.

No. 57, Le Orie, bay mare, Kinney & Son, Albion, to R. McClaune, Lucan, O., \$190, sound.

No. 58, Delivery, bay stallion, John W. Boardman, Jackson, to Thomas McGee, Detroit, \$250. Sold as she stood.

No. 59, Lady Fisk, bay mare, J. W. Boardman to Farrell and Godfrey, Parma, Mich., \$290, sold as she stood.

No. 60, Robbette, bay filly, J. W. Boardman to F. F. King, Lowell, \$175, sound.

No. 61, Blue Belle, not sold.

No. 62, Frank was substituted for Prince Pugh, J. W. Boardman to P. V. Johnson, Kalamazoo, \$100, sound.

No. 63, Harry Pugh, bay colt, J. W. Boardman to David Riley, Jackson, \$85, sound.

No. 64, Peabody, not sold.

No. 65, Andrews, not sold.

No. 66, St. Byno, not sold.

No. 67, Kate Wilkes, not sold.

No. 68, Tommy Wilkes, not sold.

No. 69, Lew Hamlet, bay stallion, C. E. Bennett & Co., Jackson, to G. M. Edson, Grand Rapids, \$275, sound.

No. 70, Charley, brown gelding, C. E. Bennett & Co., to Chas. Briggs, Jackson, \$135, sound.

No. 71, Don Mont, was substituted for Greenback, C. E. Bennett & Co., to J. W. Boardman, Jackson, \$95, sound.

No. 72, Miss Hamlet was substituted for Fellowship, C. E. Bennett & Co., to J. W. Boardman, \$120, sound.

No. 73, McKibbey, was substituted for Prince Glenore, Bennett and Briggs, Jackson, to J. W. Boardman, \$340.

No. 74, Dandy was substituted for Still Girl, C. E. Bennett & Co. to Chas. Briggs, Jackson, \$75, sound.

No. 75, El, 2284, bay gelding, W. F. Cowham, Jackson, to C. E. Bennett, Jackson, \$150, sound.

No. 76, Red Mont, bay gelding, W. F. Cowham, Jackson, to F. W. Kinney, Albion, Mich., \$95, sound.

No. 77, Mable Wilkes, not sold.

No. 78, Inam, cream filly, W. F. Cowham, Jackson, to H. S. Ledger, Grand Rapids, \$80, sound.

No. 79 and 80, Bob and Pat, dark bay geldings, W. F. Cowham to A. A. Parrish, Grand Ledger, \$55, and C. McCarthy, Lowell, \$75.

No. 81, Florence, bay filly, W. F. Cowham to Milo Edson, Grand Rapids; \$70, sound.

No. 82, Kate, gray filly, W. F. Cowham to C. E. Harrington, Grand Rapids, \$60, sound.

No. 83, Belle M., bay mare, Thos. McGee, Detroit, to Dr. J. E. Taylor, Toledo, O., \$240, sound.

No. 84, Isabelle, bay filly, Thomas McGee to G. P. Smith, Chicago, \$250, sound.

No. 85, Longlegs, grey mare, Thomas McGee to Farrell and Godfrey, Parma, \$210, sold as a broodmare.

No. 86, Minnie Marshall, not sold.

No. 87, Hazel, not sold.

No. 88, Orenus, black gelding, 3-year old, Thomas McGee to J. D. Falvie, Detroit, \$125, sound.

No. 89, Alma Wilkes, black filly, Thomas McGee to L. M. Hunter, New Madrid, Mo., \$150, sold as she stands.

No. 90, Y. Z., not sold.

No. 91, Celia V., not sold.

No. 92, Guess Naught, not sold.

No. 93, Marcia, not sold.

No. 94, Siberia, bay filly, R. P. Pepper & Son, Frankfort, Ky., to Frank Jacobson, Cadillac, \$405, sound with exception of swollen hocks.

No. 95, Adriatic, bay filly, R. P. Pepper & Son to William F. Hake, Grand Rapids, \$590, sound.

No. 96, Maxie Wilkes, bay filly, W. J. Forkes, Elkhorn, Ky., to D. H. Harris, Mendon, Mich., \$285, sound.

No. 97, Mystery, chestnut colt, R. P. Pepper and son to F. D. Mills, Grand Rapids, \$550, sound.

No. 98, Alamo, not sold.

No. 99, Lamont, bay filly, R. P. Pepper and son to Dr. E. Merritt, Charlotte, Mich., \$70, sound.

No. 100, Bonquet, bay filly, R. P. Pepper and son to E. S. Morse, Grand Rapids, \$450, sound except bunches on legs.

No. 101, Cantileva, not sold.

No. 102, Morgan, not sold.

No. 103, Vitoria, brown filly, R. P. Pepper and son to Simon and Lalley, Grand Rapids, \$475, sound.

No. 104, Alien, bay filly, W. J. Forkes, Elkhorn, Ky., to J. D. Faltry, Detroit, \$1000, sound.

No. 105, Alican, not here.

No. 106, Fleury, bay filly, George R. Hayes, Frankfort, Ky., to Charles McCarthy, Lowell, Mich., \$310, sound except bruised hock.

In all forty-one horses were sold. Sale tomorrow will begin with No. 107, there being 124 horses still listed.

Daughterly Reconverted.

COLUMBUS, O., March 30.—The house committee investigating the bribery charges to the senatorial election unanimously agreed to report exonerating Representative Daugherty.

ALL FOR THE RIGHT

Second Day's Work of the Endeavors

STATE OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Resolutions Covering Many Subjects Unanimously Adopted—The Next Meeting Place Selected.

No grander convention than the sixth annual of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor has ever been held within the shelter of four walls. Upwards of one thousand delegates, mostly young, brainy looking men and women have attended every session and paid the closest attention to the program, thus evincing their great interest in the work which is the saving from sin of all humanity, more particularly white in the young and impressionable stage. The organization has proved a wonderful aid to the church whose work it leaves and supplements. In addition to the delegates hundreds of visitors have attended every session and manifested the deepest interest in all papers, reports and addresses.

To judge whether these young people are in earnest it is only necessary to observe that fully five hundred attended the sunrise prayer meeting yesterday morning at the hall at 6:30 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock the delegates and visitors assembled again and spent a quarter of an hour in song and praise.

Recommended by the Secretary.

Secretary Stevens in his report stated that one year ago there was a debt of \$200 with no money in the treasury. Rigid economy and strict business methods wiped out the debt and left about \$50 in the treasury at the present time. It was urged that action be taken to pay the expenses of the president and secretary to work in the interest of the societies throughout the state. Recommendations were also made that the statistical secretary be not changed every year and that a delegate be sent to the international convention at New York in July.

Treasurer W. H. Barrett, of Bay City, made his report as follows: Receipts from all sources, \$342.45. Expenses, including a legacy of debt amounting to \$166.35, were \$268.34. Since the report the treasurer had paid \$20 to Dr. Gifford and expenses estimated at \$21. He had received \$6. This left \$46.60 in the treasury.

"Business vs. Christian Endeavor; or Worldly vs. Christian Duties," was the subject of an able and interesting paper by Miss Nellie Hobbs, of Benton Harbor. System and business methods were urged.

L. C. Groves, of Lansing, Secretary of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, in a paper entitled "The Christ of the State," reviewed the work of the great state institutions, the insane asylums, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf, the state schools at Lansing and Coldwater, and called attention to the fact that the only retreat for the feeble minded was the poorhouse, where, during the past few months, three young girls of the unfortunate class had been betrayed. He hoped the Christian Endeavor would work for the establishment of a home for the imbecile and feeble minded.

Claims of the Home Field.

The Rev. C. H. Beale of Lansing, made an eloquent appeal on the "Claims of the Home Field." "Where is the field?" he asked. "It reaches from your doorstep to where the waves of the great unrolled sea wash the shores of the pictured rocks of the Upper Peninsula; from your doorstep to where the warm waters of the Gulf drive the shores of the land of flowers; from your doorstep to the shores of the stormy Atlantic; from your doorstep to where the Pacific sings lullaby as the tide goes out at sun down—it moves all over the land where the stars and stripes wave. This is the field. A means of spreading the work is to take a live Christian Endeavor society out into the world, where they shall do the most good. To be sure our doors are open, but there are people who will never come in until the day of doom. So we must carry the gospel to them. The claims of the home work may be divided into three parts, and the first is that of the motive. The best motive is that of a kind of high selfishness, 'Ask what you will and it shall be granted you.'

The second is that of gratitude freely we have received, freely shall we give. The third is that of loyalty. We have a great leader, who, before He left the earth, commanded the disciples to go forth into all the world and labor incessantly. That command is just as imperative today. The third is method.

Men Are Needed.

How shall we cover the field? The greatest need is men, earnest consecrated men. The thing to do with a Christian Endeavor society is to pick it right up bodily and set it right down among the people where it is needed. The spirit, the fire, the enthusiasm is needed to go out among the people. We want men and women who are ready to go anywhere and do anything. We need in the last place, money. Men who are suffering while doing as noble a work as the missionary does in the foreign field, are living on a pitifully small salary that he may hold the fort. It is within the power of every Christian Endeavor society represented here to go home and by business methods support your pastor entirely without calling upon the Home Missionary society at all leaving that money for the support of another." He concluded with an appeal for the establishment of a Y. P. S. C. E. home at Bay View, after which "Coronation" was sung.

"The Pledge; Useful or Hurtful."

This was the subject of the next paper, presented by the Rev. J. K. Kundell of Lake Linden, who said: "No more important subject has come before this convention than this assigned to me. The Christian Endeavor seeks in its pledge no new thing, but the old idea contained in the Lord's words. The pledge lays stress on two things, attendance and participation." In closing he urged all to be true to the pledge.

Hand Picked Fruits.

After the song, "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken," fifteen minutes was profitably spent in the discussion of the papers.

"Hand-picked Fruit the Best" was the subject of an address by the Rev.

E. M. Stevenson of South Haven, state secretary of the Baptist Young People's union. He brought greetings from the large class of young Christian